

APANASEVICH, P.A.; BORISEVICH, N.A. VOLOD'KO, L.V.; GLADCHENKO, L.F.;
GRIBKOVSKIY, V.P.; GURINOVICH, G.P.; IVANOV, A.P.; KUZNETSOVA,
V.V.; PIKULIK, L.G.; FILIPOVICH, V.A.; RUBANOV, A.S.; RUBANOV,
V.S.; SAMSON, A.M.; SARZHEVSKIY, A.M.; SOLOV'YEV, K.N.;
UMREYKO, D.S.; KHAPALYUK, A.P.; YEL'YASHEVICH, M.A., akademik,
red.

[Interaction between nonequilibrium radiation and matter]
Vzaimodeistvie neravnovesnogo izlucheniia s veshchestvom.
Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 223 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Yel'yashevich).

VOLOD'KO, L.V.; KOMYAK, A.I.; SLEPTSOV, L.Ye.

Polarization and luminescence spectrum of crystalline sodium uranyl acetate. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 3 no. 2:134-141 Ag. '65.
(NIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted March 25, 1965.

L 16022-66

ACC NR: AP6005472

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/001/0052/0057

AUTHOR: Volod'ko, L. V.; Sabilo, K. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Raman spectra for solutions of uranyl compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 52-57

TOPIC TAGS: uranium compound, uranyl nitrate, acetate, chloride, sulfate, Raman spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors study the Raman spectra for aqueous and organic solutions of uranyl nitrate, acetate, chloride and sulfate in the 150-1000 cm⁻¹ region in an attempt to determine whether the 200 cm⁻¹ line is due to deformation vibrations of the bivalent uranyl ion. The frequencies of the Raman spectra for the various solutions are tabulated. Symmetric deformation vibrations of the nitrate ion were observed in the spectrum at 750 cm⁻¹ as well as symmetric stretching vibrations of the uranyl ion at 860 cm⁻¹. An analysis of the possible alternatives shows that the line at 200 cm⁻¹ can be due only to deformation vibrations of the uranyl ion. The activity

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UDC: 535.375

23

B.

L 16022-66

ACC NR: AP6005472

of this ion in the Raman spectrum is due to the structure of complex uranyl compounds. In conclusion the authors consider it their pleasant duty to express sincere gratitude to Academician AN BSSR A. N. Sevchenko for constant interest in this research. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005881

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/012/3683/3684

AUTHOR: Volod'ko, L. V.; Lappo, M. T.; Lomako, V. M.; Tkachev, V. D.

ORG: Belorussian State University im. V. I. Lenin, Minsk (Beloruskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Modulation of light reflected from silicon p-n junctions irradiated with fast neutrons

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3683-3684

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, neutron irradiation, fast neutron, light reflection, light modulation

ABSTRACT: Working on the assumption that the spectra of modulated reflected light can yield information on the energy spectrum of radiation damage in semiconductor crystals, especially directly in the vicinity of p-n junctions, the authors have measured the dependence of the intensity of reflected light on the magnitude of the current through a p-n junction in n-type silicon with specific resistivity 0.5 ohm-cm. The junction was prepared by diffusion, the light was produced by an incandescent lamp, and the reflected light was measured with a monochromator. The nonequilibrium carriers were injected by applying unipolar current pulses at 20 cps frequency in the forward direction. Reflection from nonirradiated control samples was observed over the entire spectral range (0.8 - 2.5 μ) and exhibited no structure. Irradiation with neutrons (integral dose from 10^{15} to 10^{18} neut/cm²) produced a clear-cut structure in the spec-

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UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7005881

tral region from 1 to 2.5 μ . The shape of the spectra depend on the irradiation dose and on the subsequent heat treatment, thus pointing to a direct connection between the observed maxima and the damage produced by the radiation. From a comparison of the data obtained with earlier results (FTT v. 5, 3188, 1963) on the photoconductivity in irradiated silicon crystals, it is concluded that the maxima observed on the structure are correlated with the radiation-damage levels determined in the earlier paper.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

[02] [WA95]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul66/ ORIG REF: 001 OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

VOLOD'KO, M., geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; TARASENKO, Z.

Fifth year at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition. Menka i pered.
op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.5:16-19 My '58. (MIEA 11:5)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Gastello, Minskogo rayona, Belorus-
siya (for Volod'ko). 2. Starshiy agronom kolkhoza imeni Gastello,
Minskogo rayona, Belorussiya (for Tarasenko).
(White Russia--Stock and stockbreeding)

VOLOD'KO, N.I.; PAL'GOVA, I. Ye.

Mechanism of the origin of a pleuropulmonary shock in intra-thoracic surgery. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.12
25-30 *64 (MIRA 1727)

VOLOD'KO, N.I., dotsent (Alma-Ata, ul. Muranova, d.107, kv. 31)

Blood sugar fluctuations in patients during operations on the organs
of the thoracic cavity. Vest.khir. 83 no.9:60-65 S '59.

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy - prof.
A.B. Rayz) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THORAX, surg.)
(BLOOD SUGAR, physiol.)

VOLOD'KO, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Use of the fluid proposed by A.P. Polosukhin in transpleural operations. Khirurgiya, no.11:31-34 N '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A.B. Rayz) Alma-Atinskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M. Molotova)
(BLOOD DERIVATIVES, ther. use
Polosuchin's solution in postop. care)
(POSTOPERATIVE CARE
infusion of Polosuchin's solution)

VOLOD'KO, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Hemodynamic disorders in transthoracic surgery. Vest.khir.76
no.9:43-49 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A.B.
Rayz) lechebnogo fakul'teta Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(THORAX, surg.)

hemodynamic disorders in)

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL

hemodynamic disord., in surg. of thorax)

VOLOD'KO, N.I., dotsent (alma-Ata, ul. Furmanova, d.126, kv.26)

Dynamics of biochemical indicators in connection with intra-thoracic operations. Klin.khir. no.6:19-22 Je '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. A.B. Rayz) Kazakhstanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHEST—OPERATIONS)

SOV/81-59-5-16831

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 455 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Anisonyan, A.A., Volod'ko, N.P., Boldyreva, L.A.

TITLE: The Production of a Gas Mixture Rich in Carbon Monoxide From the Residual Gas of Synthesis

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Khim. pererabotka topliva. Moscow, AS USSR, 1957,
pp 341 - 347

ABSTRACT: Investigations have shown that the process for obtaining a gas mixture rich in CO by the method of partial combustion of residual gases from synthesis, runs best at a pressure of 15 atm at 900 - 950°C on Ni-catalysts; under these conditions 1 - 1.5% methane remains in the reaction gases, and the content of CO can vary, depending on the composition of the residual gas and its ratio to O₂.

G. Bonchey

Card 1/1

Volod'ko, N.P.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.
Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants.

I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2579

Author : Anisonyan, A.A., Volod'ko, N.P., Boldyreva, L.A.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Natural Gases

Title : Investigation of the Process of Incomplete Combustion of Methane in Oxygen Under Pressure for the Purpose of Producing Synthesis Gas.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t prirodn. gazov, 1957, No 1(9), 139-149

Abstract : Description of the results of a laboratory study of the reaction of incomplete combustion of natural gas (NG), at a pressure of 15 atmospheres gauge pressure, for the purpose of obtaining a mixture of CO and H₂ for the synthesis

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carbon and O₂ are practically the same at normal pressure and at a pressure of 15 atmospheres gauge pressure. On

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.
Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants.

I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2579

On incomplete combustion of NG over the C, at 15 atmospheres gauge pressure, optimal temperature is 250-300° higher than at normal pressure.

Card 3/3

VOLOD'KO, N.P., inzh.; SAMUEL', L.P., inzh.

Pneumatic hand saw. Ugol' 33 no.11:30-32 N '58. (MTRA 11:11)
(Saws--Pneumatic driving)
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

SOLOV'YANOV, L.N.; VOLOD'KO, N.P.

New boring machine. Gor. zhur. no.12:59-60 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Giprorudmash.

(Boring machinery--Pneumatic driving)

VOLOD'KO, N.P.; ANISONYAN, A.A.

Formation of carbon during the oxygen conversion of hydrocarbon
gases. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.6:81-87 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Gas, Natural) (Hydrocarbons) (Carbon)

SOLOV'YANOV, L.M.; VOLOD'KO, N.P.; PAKHOMOV, V.I..

High-duty telescoping drills. Biul. TSNIICHM no. 8:36-37 '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Giprorudmash.

(Boring machinery)

Volod'ko, N.P.

SOLOV'YANOV, L.N., inzh.; VOLOD'KO, N.P., inzh.

Powerful, rapid-stroke, telescope-feed hammer drill. Gor. zhur. no.12:
32 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut Giprorudmash.
(Rock drills)

ANISONYAN, A.A.; VOLOD'KO, N.P.

Mechanism of methane conversion. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.1:140-143
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnnykh gazov.
Predstavлено академиком A.V.Topchiyevym.
(Gas, Natural) (Methane)

VOLOD'KO, N.P.

AUTHORS: Solov'yanov, L.N. and Volod'ko, N.P., Engineers 127-12-8/28

TITLE: Powerful High-Speed Telescoping Percussion Drill (Moshchnyy bystroudarnyy teleskopnyy perforator)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, No 12, p 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The drilling and sinking equipment section of the institute "Giprorudmash" designed and manufactured in 1956 a new telescoping drill of the "HTC"-type. Its total weight is 32 kg; the number of piston strokes is 3,760 per min, and the percussion power is 5.3 hp. The new drill was tested in the "Novaya" mine of the Mining Administration im. K. Libknecht by a commission headed by the Chief Engineer of this Administration V.D. Titov. Testing results were satisfactory: the relative drilling speed of the new drill was by 95% higher than that of the "HT-33" type. During the first quarter of 1957, the Krivoy Rog Plant "Eurovye Stanki" manufactured the first consignment of these drills under the trademark 'HTC-1'. The article contains 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Giprorudmash

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

ANISONYAN, A.A.; VOLOD'KO, N.P.

Effect of pressure on the methane decomposition rate. Trudy VNIICAZ
no.12: 56-60 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Methane)

VOLOD'KO, N.S. (Moskva, ul. Chernyshevskogo, d.20/1, kv.34)

Changes in the nervous apparatus of the superior vena cava and innominate veins in cardiovascular diseases. Arkh. anat. i embr. 36 no.5: 90-92 My '59. (MIHA 12:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. G.F. Ivanov [deceased]).

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, physiol.

changes of nerv. appar. of superior vena cava & innominate veins (Rhs))

(INNOMINATE VEINS, physiol.

changes of nerv. appar. in cardiovasc. dis. (Ger))

(VENAE CAVAE, physiol.

superior, changes of nerv. appar. in cardiovasc. dis.

(Ger)

VOLOD'KO, N.S.

Innervation of the anterior vena cava in dogs and cats. Arkh.anat.
gist. i embr. 31no.3:27-33 Jl-S '54. (MIRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. prof. G.F.Ivanov) I Mo-
skovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(VENAE CAVAE, innervation,
in cats & dogs)

CHEKALINSKAYA, I.I. [Chakalinskaia, I.I.]; VOLOD'KO, T.V. [Valadz'ko, T.U.]

Vitamin accumulation dynamics in the tops of *Polygonum Weyrichii*.
Fr. Schmidt. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biol. nav. no.1:65-68 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

VOLOD'KO, V.P., inzh.

Increasing water-resisting properties of cold bituminous
mineral mixes. Avt.dor. 23 no.6:13-15 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Bituminous materials) (Waterproofing)

VOLOD'KO, V.P., insh.

Rapid selection of granulometric compositions of mineral mixes. Avt.dor. 23 no.7:16-17 Jl '60. (MIMA 13:?)
(Asphalt concrete)

L 58888-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018997

UR/0286/65/006 012/0023.01/1
625.855.1

AUTHOR: Volod'ko, V. P.; Rab, I. I.

TITLE: A tinted asphalt concrete for covering sidewalks and roads. Class 19,
No. 171881

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: asphalt, concrete, tinted concrete

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a tinted asphalt concrete for
covering sidewalks and roads. The material is based on a binder, colored crushed

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOC: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

VOLCD'KO, V.P.

Coal slurry raises the quality of bitumen-mineral mixtures. Avt.
dor. 24 no.7:13-14 Jl'61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Coal, Pulverized) (Road materials)

SUBBOTINA, A.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.F.; VOLOD'KO, Ye.S.

Manufacture of products out of sawdust without using binders.
Der. prom. 14 no.10:9-10 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kostromskoy fanernyy kombinat.

VOLODOMANOV, N. V. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Basic Problems of Rationalization of Calculating Resources."
Moscow Geological Prospecting Inst. ieni S. Ordzhonikidze, 12 Mar 47.

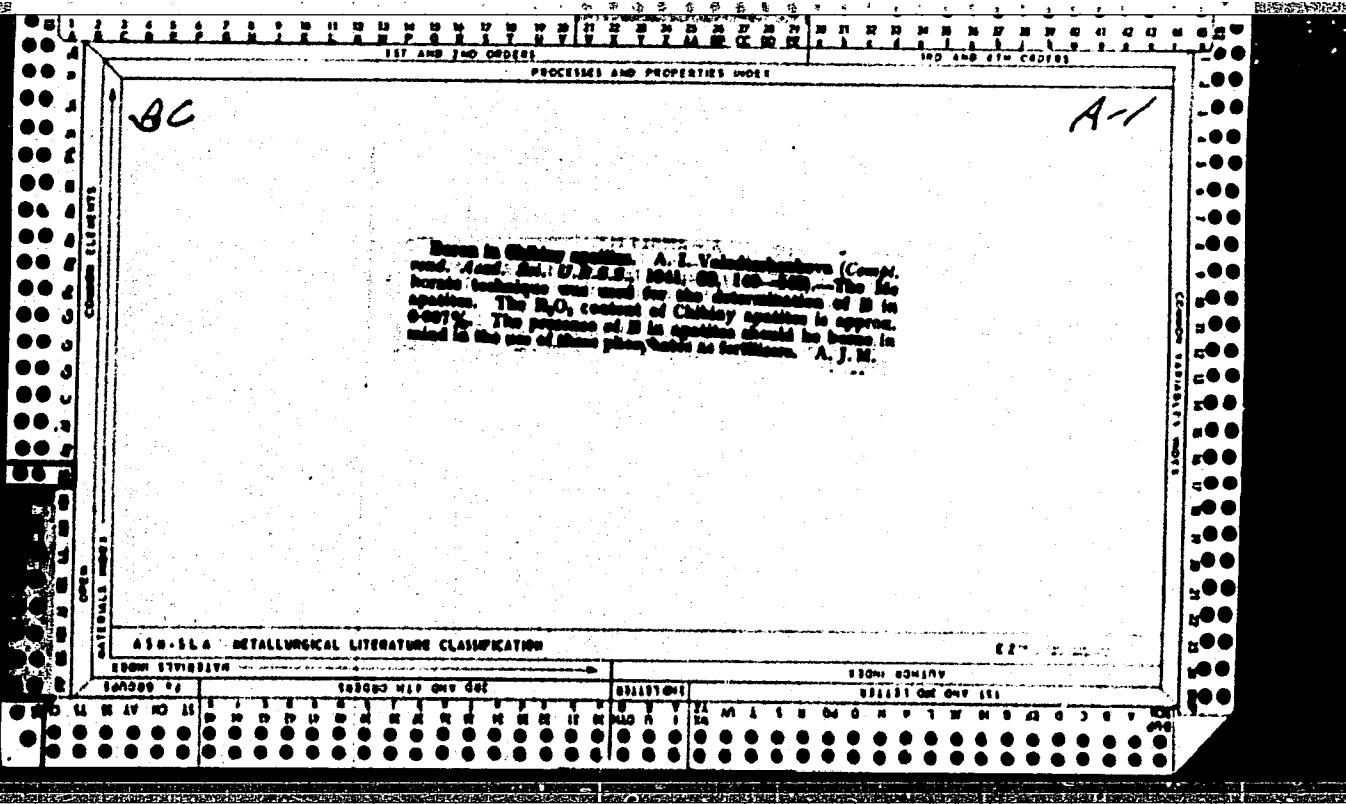
SO: Vechernaya Moskva, Mar, 1947 (Project #17836)

B. J. W.

H. J. Goodenow

Apatites of two textural types from apatite-nepheline rocks of Chikiny. A. I. Volodtschenkova and B. N. Melenteev (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U. R. S. S., 1943, 39, 34-35).--Analyses of two apatites--rotted and breccia-like from the tundra of Chikiny are given.

A. J. W.



VOL'FSO^N, L.G.; VOLODKOVICH, S.D.; MEL'NIKOV, N.M.; RUBLEVA, I.M.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 24. New method for the preparation
of halo phenyl esters of sulfonic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no. 9:
2579-2581 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Sulfonic acids)

(cont)

VOLODKOVICH, S. D.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "On the interaction of certain polyhalo cyclopentadienes with unsaturated compounds and the synthesis of insecticides on this basis". Moscow, 1958. 25 pp (State Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR for Chemistry, Sci Inst of Fertilizers and Insecto-fungicides im Prof. Ya. V. Samoylov), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 126)

SOV/79-28-11-49/55

AUTHORS: Volodkovich, S. D., Mel'nikov, N. N., Plate, A. F.,
Pryanishnikova, M. A.

TITLE: From the Field of Organic Insecticides (Iz oblasti organicheskikh insektofungitsidov) XXXV. On the Reaction of the 1,1-Difluoro-Tetrachloro-Cyclopentadiene With Some Unsaturated Compounds (XXXV. O vzaimodeystvii 1,1-diftortetrakhloritsiklo-pentadiyena s nekotoryimi nepredel'nymi soyedineniyami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 11, pp 3123-3126
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the investigation of the effect of the chlorine containing insecticides of the type of "aldrine", "dildrine", and their analogs as well as the dependence of the fatal effect of these compounds on insects upon the molecular structure it was of some interest to investigate in this respect the hitherto unknown fluorine containing analogs of "aldrine". First the following compounds were synthesized by the reaction of 1,1-difluoro-tetrachloro-cyclopentadiene with bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptadiene-2,5 and bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptene-2: 1,2,3,4-

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SOV/79-28-11-49/55

From the Field of Organic Insecticides. XXXV. On the Reaction of the 1,1-Difluoro-Tetrachloro-Cyclopentadiene With Some Unsaturated Compounds

tetrachloro-10-10-difluoro-1,4,5,8-diendomethylene-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalene, and 1,2,3,4-tetrachloro-10,10-difluoro-1,4,5,8-diendomethylene-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydronaphthalene. As the next analogs of "aldrine" they are of great interest. Besides, the adducts of the 1,1-difluoro-tetrachloro-cyclopentadiene with cyclopentene, 5-amyl bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptene-2,5-methyl bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptene-2-carboxylic acid-5, acryl nitrile and the esters of maleic acid were synthesized (Table). The reaction of the above pentadiene with the mentioned unsaturated compounds takes place easily, the yields are, however, small as it is easily polymerized and transformed into the inert dimer. All synthesized compounds have a weak insecticide effect. Only the difluoro "aldrine" is an exception as its insecticide effect is similar to that of the chloro indan. There are 1 table and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

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SOV/79-28-11-49/55

From the Field of Organic Insecticides. XXXV. On the Reaction of the 1,1-Difluoro-Tetrachloro-Cyclopentadiene With Some Unsaturated Compounds

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsilam i Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insecti- and Fungicides, and the Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, N. N., Volodkovich, S. D. SOV/79-28-12-35/41

TITLE: From the Field of Organic Insecticides (Iz oblasti organicheskikh insektofungitsidov) XXXVI. On the Reaction of Tetra-chloro and Pentachloro Cyclopentadiene With Some Unsaturated Compounds (XXXVI. O vzaimodeystvii tetrakhlor- i pentakhlor-tsiklopentadiyenov s nekotoryimi nepredel'nymi soyedineniyami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 12,
pp 3317 - 3319 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The synthesis and investigation of the final products obtained in the reaction of 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro and 1,2,3,4,5-pentachloro cyclopentadiene with unsaturated compounds are of great interest with respect to the dependence of their insecticide properties on their structure, as also the clarification of the effective mechanism of the given group on insects plays a role in this problem. It was especially interesting to compare the insecticide activity of the fluorine containing analogs of aldrin obtained by the authors some time ago with the compounds containing hydrogen and a halogen atom in the endomethylene bridge. The authors carried out condensations of the two above-mentioned

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From the Field of Organic Insecticides. XXXVI. On the SOV/79-28-12-35/41 Reaction of Tetrachloro and Pentachloro Cyclopentadiene With Some Unsaturated Compounds

cyclopentadienes with bicyclo-[2,2,1]-heptene, bycyclo-[2,2,1]-heptadiene-2,5, the esters of maleic acid and some other compounds (Table). This reaction takes almost the same course as in the case of hexachloro cyclopentadiene at 110 - 130° within a few hours. Some hitherto unknown tetra- and pentachloro derivatives of the polycyclic compounds were synthesized. It was shown that the substituents of the endo-methylene bridge exert a considerable influence upon the toxic effect of the compounds of the aldrin type. This effect is decreased at the transition from the dichloro to the monochloro and further to the difluoro derivatives. 1,2,3,4,10-pentachloro-1,4,5,8-diendomethylene hexahydro-naphthalene is the most active of the compounds synthesized by the authors for the first time. In this respect it exceeds chloroindan twice, and is equal to aldrin. There are i table and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

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From the Field of Organic Insecticides. XXXVI. On the SOV/79-28-12-35/41
Reaction of Tetrachloro and Pentachloro Cyclopentadiene With Some Unsaturated
Compounds

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam
(Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insecti- and Fungicides)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1957

Card 3/3

5(3)

SOV/79-29-9-6/76

AUTHORS: Volodkovich, S. D., Vol'fson, L. G., Kuznetsova, Z. V.,
Mel'nikov, N. N.

TITLE: From the Field of Organic Insectofungicides. XLIII. Synthesis
of α -Oxides by Oxidation of Polycyclic Halogen Derivatives
With Hydrogen Peroxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9,
pp 2837 - 2839 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since some of the cyclic α -oxides are strong agents against insects and mold fungi, the authors oxidized some halogen derivatives of polycyclic hydrocarbons. To obtain Dieldrin and Endrin it was first of all necessary to investigate the oxidation of Aldrin and Isodrin. The two former compounds were hitherto obtained solely by the oxidation of Aldrin and Isodrin with organic hydroperoxides (Refs 3-6) or H_2O_2 in the presence of pervanadic or pertungstic acid (Ref 7). To obtain the corresponding oxides, the authors oxidized the halogen derivatives of polycyclic hydrocarbons with 27-30% hydrogen peroxide solution in 80-99% acetic acid solution; almost all these halogen derivatives were transformed into

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From the Field of Organic Insectofungicides. XLIII. SOY/79-29-9-6/76
Synthesis of α -Oxides by Oxidation of Polycyclic Halogen Derivatives With
Hydrogen Peroxide

α -oxides in good yields. The following compounds recently synthesized by the authors were oxidized: 1,2,3,4-tetra-chloro-10,10-difluoro-1,4,5,8-di-endomethylene-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalene; 1,2-dichloro-3,4,10,10-tetrafluoro-1,4,5,8-di-endomethylene-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalene; 1,2,3,4-tetrachloro-1,4,5,8-di-endomethylene-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalene; 1,2,3,4,10-pentachloro-1,4,5,8-di-endomethylene-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalene (Refs 8,9).

α -Oxides were obtained from all of these compounds. Aside from Dieldrin and Endrin, none of the compounds synthesized by the authors are described in publications. It is interesting to note that the yield of α -oxide mainly depends on its water resistance (Table). The insecticide activity of the oxides runs in parallel with the activity of the initial products (of the unsaturated compounds). There are 1 table, 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam (Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicide Agents)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958
Card 2/2

5.3600

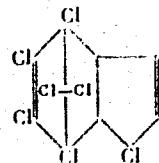
77032
SOV/30-33-1-41/49

AUTHORS: Volodkovich, S. D., Vol'fson, L. G., Kogan, L. M.
Mel'nikov, N. N., Sapozhkov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Concerning the Preparation of Insecticide "Heptachlor"

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 1, pp. 227-
233 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: "Heptachlor" or 3,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-4,7-endomethylidene-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydroindan has the following properties:
white crystals with camphor odor, dissolves well in organic solvents.



Hexachlorocyclopentadiene was condensed with cyclo-pentadiene and 4,5,6,7,8,8-hexachloro-3a,4,7,7a-

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Concerning the Preparation of Insecticide
"Heptachlor"

77532
SOV/80-33-1-41/49

tetrahydro-4,7-endomethyleneindan (chlordan) was formed. The latter was chlorinated and heptachlor was obtained (yields are not given). Heptachlor content in the reaction mixture is increased to 70% by chlorination for 30 to 120 minutes. The optimal conditions for the formation of chlordan in CCl_4 are 10% excess of

C_5H_6 , at 80-85°, duration 30-40 minutes. For the chlorination of chlordan, the following conditions are recommended: the presence of activated (at 120°, for 1-2 hours) kieselguhr and a temperature not over 50°. Heptachlor content is about 70%. The yield of heptachlor is determined by the total amount of introduced chlorine and, with certain limits, is independent of the feed rate of chlorine and duration of chlorination. There are 6 figures; and 29 references, 4 Soviet, 16 U.S., 3 German, 4 U.K., 2 French. The 5 most recent U.S. references are: H. Bluestone, Y. A. Tajima, R. E. Lidov, Am. Pat. 2818445; M. Kleinman, Ibid.,

Card 2/3

Concerning the Preparation of Insecticide
"Heptachlor"

77532
SOV/80-33-1-41/49

2741640; ibid., 2741639; ibid., 2741641; H. Bluestone, R.
E. Lidov, J. H. Knaus, P. W. Hoverton, ibid., 2576666.

ASSOCIATION: Research Institute of Fertilizers and Pesticides
(Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam)

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1959

Card 3/3

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; VOL'FSO^N, L.G.; VOLODKOVICH, S.D.

Herbicides and plant growth regulators. Part 36: Synthesis of certain tetrachloro-, pentachloro-, and hexachloro-3,6-endomethyltetra hydrophthalamic acids and their imides.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:499-506 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Phthalamic acid) (Herbicides)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; VOLODKOVICH, S.D.; VOL'FSO^N, L.G.; GRANIN, Ye.F.

Production and insecticide properties of octachloroendomethylene tetrahydrophthalan. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no. 12:2716-2722 D '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udotreniyam i insektofungisidam imeni
professora Samoylova.
(Phthalan)

VOLODKOVICH, S.D.; VOL'FSO^N, L.G.; CHEKALINA, V.I.; TREML', A.G.; FRENKEL',
A.M.

New nematocides - polyhalo derivatives of hydrocarbons and esters
of haloacetic acids. Khim.prom. no.9:648-650 S '62, (MIRA 15:11)
(Nematocides)

VOL'FSOM, L.G.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; PLATE, A.F.; PEREL'MUTER, P.M.;
VOLODKOVICH, S.D.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, M.A.; LEBEDEVA, K.V.;
VOLOSHKEVICH, N.P.

Continuous method for the preparation of aldrin. Khim.prom.
no.10:714-717 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Aldrin)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; VOLODKOVICH, S.D.; VOL'FSO, L.G.; KUKALENKO, S.S.

Diene synthesis reactions with polyhalocyclopentadienes. Reakt.-
org.sosed 11:7-230 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis) (Cyclopentadiene)

VOLODKOVICH, S.D., kand. khim. nauk

Soil sterilizers. Zhur. VKhO 9 no. 5:512-518 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

ACC NR: AP6025390

SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/66/002/007/1196/1199

AUTHOR: Volodkovich, S. D.; Liberman, G. I.; Mel'nikov, N. N.; Sokolova, Ye. M.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchit rasteniy)

TITLE: Organic insectofungicides. XCVIII. Synthesis of some trichloroalkyl- and dichloroalkenyl dithiocarbamates

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 1196-1199

TOPIC TAGS: insectofungicide, dithiocarbamate ester, chloroderivate, INSECTICIDE,
PESTICIDE

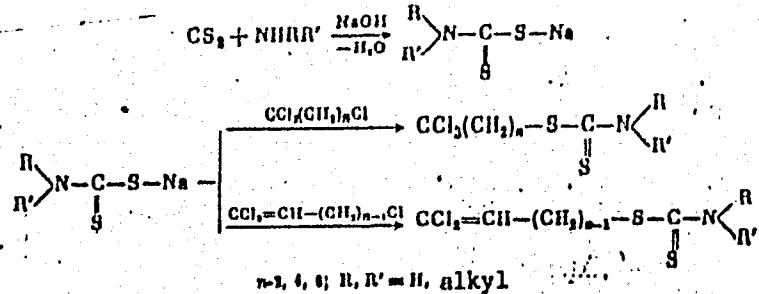
ABSTRACT:

In a search for new pesticides, the following previously unreported tri-(chloroalkyl and dichloroalkenyl thiocarbamates (shown in the table) were obtained according to the two-stage reaction:

Card 174

UDC: 542.955.2 : 547.5

ACC NR: AP6025390

 $n=3, 6, 8; \text{R}, \text{R}' = \text{H, alkyl}$

These new compounds showed low pesticidal activity.

Card 2/4

ACC NR:

AP6025390

Table. 1

No.	Compound	mp or bp (\circ in mm)	n_D^{20}	d_4^{20}	M.P.		Yield (in %)	Found %		Formula	Calculated %	
					Found	Calcd		C	S		C	S
1	$(CH_3)_3N-C-SCH_2(CH_3)_2CCl_3$	63-63.8	—	—	—	—	60	36.42	21.58	$C_9H_{16}Cl_3N_2S$	36.16	21.72
2	$(CH_3)_3N-C-S-CH_2(CH_3)_2CH=CCl_3$	100 (0.65)	1.5045	1.2003	60.37	60.70	62	37.83	24.24	$C_9H_{16}Cl_3N_2S$	37.61	24.00
3	$(C_6H_5)_3N-C-S-CH_2CH_2CCl_3$	82-83	—	—	—	—	40	34.48	21.18	$C_{10}H_{14}Cl_3N_2S$	36.12	21.72
4	$(C_6H_5)_3N-C-S-CH_2-CH=CCl_3$	82-83	—	—	—	—	74	26.11	23.77	$C_{10}H_{14}Cl_3N_2S$	37.61	24.00
5	$(C_6H_5)_3N-C-S-(CH_3)_2CCl_3$	63-64	—	—	—	—	53	33.24	20.17	$C_{10}H_{16}Cl_3N_2S$	33.03	19.87
6	$(C_6H_5)_3N-C-S-(CH_3)_2CH=CCl_3$	148-150 (0.18)	1.5756	1.2068	78.17	78.02	40	24.47	22.43	$C_{10}H_{16}Cl_3N_2S$	24.63	22.37
7	$(iso-C_6H_5)_3N-C-S-(CH_3)_2CCl_3$	192-195 (0.85)	1.5428	1.2162	93.32	92.81	23	39.70	19.24	$C_{10}H_{16}Cl_3N_2S$	30.28	18.30
8	$(iso-C_6H_5)_3N-C-S-(CH_3)_2CH=CCl_3$	168-170 (0.16)	1.5654	1.1723	87.20	87.20	28	23.40	21.00	$C_{10}H_{16}Cl_3N_2S$	23.61	20.40

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP6025390

Table. 1 (cont.)

No.	Compound	mp or bp (p in mm)	n_D^{20}	d_4^{20}	M.R.		Yield (in g)	Found %		Formula	Calculated %	
					Found	Calcu- lated		α	β		C	S
8	(iso-C ₆ H ₁₁) ₂ N-C-S-(CH ₂) ₅ CCl ₃	102-103 (0.35)	1.5485	1.1777	101.83	101.00	23	28.32	16.02	C ₁₁ H ₂₀ Cl ₃ N ₂	24.17	16.03
10	(iso-C ₆ H ₁₁) ₂ N-C-S-(CH ₂) ₅ CN=CCl ₃	178-180 (0.4)	1.5350	1.1420	98.05	98.50	43	20.82	16.47	C ₁₁ H ₂₀ Cl ₃ N ₂	20.70	16.71
11	CH ₃ NH-C-S-(CH ₂) ₅ CCl ₃	60-62	—	—	—	—	15	28.50	22.45	C ₇ H ₁₄ Cl ₃ N ₂	27.90	22.61
12	iso-C ₆ H ₁₁ NH-C-S-(CH ₂) ₅ CCl ₃	70-71	—	—	—	—	22	—	20.10	C ₁₁ H ₂₀ Cl ₃ N ₂	—	20.72
13	C ₆ H ₅ NN-C-S-(CH ₂) ₅ CCl ₃	125-128 (10)	1.5215	1.1730	83.63	83.12	54	22.00	19.06	C ₁₀ H ₁₄ Cl ₃ N ₂	23.08	19.83
14	C ₆ H ₅ NN-C-S-(CH ₂) ₅ CN=CCl ₃	130 (0.64)	1.5260	1.1230	77.41	77.01	20	—	22.42	C ₁₀ H ₁₄ Cl ₃ N ₂	—	22.37

Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 formula.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 21Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 011/
Card 4/4

VOLODICH, R.

VOLODICH, R.

Ready, go! Za rul. 15 no.7:10 J1 '57.

(Automobiles--Models)

(MIR 10:9)

SKABALLANOVICH, Ivan Antonovich. Prinimeli uchastiye: ZAYEZZHEV, N.M.;
SOLYAKOV, I.P. VOLOD'KO, I.K., retsenzent; VLADIMIROV, A.G.,
red.; KNTIN, M.L., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Method of trial pumpings] Metodika opytnykh otkachek. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr,
1960. 111 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Mine drainage)

VOLODKOVICH, V.

Educational motion pictures for machine operators. Prof.-tekh.
obr. 19 no.6:26 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Motion pictures in education)
(Tractors)

VOLODKOVICH, V.

Educational motion pictures for construction workers.
Prof...tekh. obr. 19 no.5:28 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Motion pictures in education)

KIREYEV, V., mekhanik; VOLODKOVICH, V.; RYBINTSEV, P.

Motion pictures in lessons. Prof.-tekhn.obr. 19 no.2:27-28
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

11^o Tekhnicheskoye uchilishche No.9, Rostov-na-Donu (for
Kireyev).

(Motion pictures in education)

VOLODKOVICH, V.

New educational motion pictures. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 20 no.1:25 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Motion pictures in education) (Vocational education)

VOLODOCHENKO, KONSTANTIN GAVRILOVICH

H/S
664
.V911
1957

KOLONKOVOYE BURZHIYE /CORE DRILLING/ IZD. 3., ISPR. I DOP. MOSKVA,
GOSGIZ TASHKENT, 1957

556p. ILLUS., DIAGRS., TRANS., TABLES. TITLE VARI S. "LITERATURA"; p. 553

VOLODOMONOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZENKOV, D.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk;
KALLISTOV, P.L., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Review of V.V.Pomerantsev's book "Estimation of ferrous and
nonferrous metal ore deposits." Gor. zhur. no.9:78-79 S
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

VOLODOMONOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; KALLISTOV, P.L., red.; KHUTORSKAYA,
Ye.S., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Mining rents and principles of estimating ore deposits]
Gornaja renta i printsipy otsenki mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
1959. 79 p. (MIRA 12:8)

(Mining industry and finance)
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

VOLODORSKAYA, A.M., laborat

Role of mercury-quartz lamp rooms in mines. Med. sestra 18 no.5:
40-42 My '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii truda Donetskogo instituta fiziologii
truda, Stalino.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(COAL MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

VOLODOS', A.

Get ready to receive fertilizers! Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.24:
12-13 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom rasteniyevodstva oblastnoy sel'sko-khozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii, kandidat v chleny TSentral'-nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok, Brestskaya obl.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

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SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Complex esterification of tall oil acids with methyl alcohol.
Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.8:12-14 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnokhimicheskiy institut.
(Esterification) (Methyl alcohol)

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Characteristics of the binary system: acetic acid -- propionic acid. Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.5:738-743 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Acetic acid) (Propionic acid)

Card 1/2

USR/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, B-8
Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimika, No 5, 1957, 14713

Abstract: process of separation of these acids, as well as for
the computation of the number of plates of rectification
columns.

Card 2/2

SUMAROKOV, Viktor Pavlovich; VOLODUTSKAYA, Zinaida Mikhaylovna; VYSOTSKAYA,
Varvara Afanas'yevna; KLINSKIKH, Yevgeniya Vasil'yevna; KHVAUNSKAYA,
A.P., red.; VOLOKHONSKAYA, L.V., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Methods for the analysis of products of pyrogenic wood processing]
Metody analiza produktov pirogeneticheskoi pererabotki drevesiny.
Moskva, Goslesbum'zdat, 1960. 251 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut
(for Sumarokov, Volodutskaya, Vysotskaya, Klinskikh).
(Wood--Chemistry)

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Selective extraction of furfural from aqueous distillates of wood
pyrolysis. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.5:7-9 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy
institut.
(Furaldehyde) (Wood distillation)

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Distribution of furfurole between water and some organic solvents.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.4:910-914 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy
institut. (Furaldehyde)

S/080/60/033/04/27/045

AUTHORS: Sumarokov, V.P., Volodutskaya, Z.M.

TITLE: On the Distribution of Furfurole Between Water and Some Organic Solvents

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 4, pp 910 - 914

TEXT: The distribution of furfurole in two-phase systems of water and an organic solvent was investigated for various furfurole concentrations. Diisopropyl ether, diethyl ether, benzene and ethyl acetate were used as solvents. The furfurole concentration varied from 6 to 72 g/l of the initial aqueous solution. The equilibrium concentrations for all systems investigated are represented by steeply ascending curves. The distribution coefficients are not constant values, but increase with the furfurole concentration in the initial aqueous solution. The sharpest changes in distribution were observed in the ethyl acetate-water system and at low concentrations (up to 0.5 g-mol/l.) It was shown that for extracting furfurole from aqueous solutions by the solvents tested only a small number of theoretical stages is needed. The lowest extractor height is needed in the case of ethyl acetate, the greatest with diisopropyl ether, the

Card 1/2

S/080/60/033/04/27/045

On the Distribution of Furfurol Between Water and Some Organic Solvents

other solvents hold intermediate positions.

There are: 2 graphs, 1 table and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 English and
1 Canadian.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut (Central
Scientific Research Wood-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1959

Card 2/2

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Accuracy of different procedure for determining the content of the
ester in industrial ethyl acetate. Gidroliz. i lesokhim prom. 12
no.7:12-13 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Ethyl acetate)

VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Separating concentrated propionic acid crude pyrolytic
acid. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.1:19-20 '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Propionic acid) (Pyrolytic acid)

VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Liquid - vapor equilibrium in the system acetic acid - ethyl acetate. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.6:12-13 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Acetic acid) (Ethyl acetate) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Using pulsation for the recovery of acetic acid from the distillates
of wood pyrolysis. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 11 no.8:6-8
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Wood distillation) (Acetic acid)

VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

✓ Improving the quality of methyl acetone from the destructive distillation of wood. V. P. Sumirokov and Z. M. Volodutskaya. Dzerzhinskii byul'yan po khimii i tekhnike, No. 11, 10-12 (1954).—Oil methyl acetone contains 29.6% esters (as MeOAc), 39.6% ketones (as Me₂CO), 22.62% MeOH, and 0.46% aldehydes (as AcH), and having acid no. 0.42, Br no. 2.79, and d₄ 0.8043, 10% b. below 62°, 50% b. below 50°, and 90% b. below 76°. Fractions b. 21-50° (13.8%) and 60-62° (62.4%) had d₄ 0.8592 and 0.8443, acid no. 5.73 and 0.06, and contained ketones 54.6 and 30.6%, esters 57.9 and 34.8%, and aldehydes 10.3 and 6.41%; 11.1, 1.6, and 6.8% of the original ketones, esters, and aldehydes were present in the still bottoms, and 12.3, 8.0, and 9.4% were lost. Methyl acetone was refluxed 1 hr. with 5% H₂SO₄, and sep'd. into fractions, b. 41-50° (7.1%), b. 50-62° (50.8%), and b. 62-4° (10.2%), having d₄ 0.8776, 0.8442, and 0.8343; acid no. 0.47, 0.24, and 29.0, and contg. 47.5, 42.7, and 31.5% ketones, 40.9, 38.8, and 8.2% esters, and 4.75, 4.1, and 0.17% aldehydes; the total losses of ketones, esters, and aldehydes (in the still bottoms and unaccounted for) were 22.1, 25.3, and 58.4%, resp. A mixt. of 488 g. of methyl acetone, 593 g. 98% HOAc, and 8 g. 72% H₂SO₄, was refluxed 1 hr., and the esterified mixt. sep'd. into 3 fractions, b. 42-5° (35.0 g.), b. 50-62° (208 g.), and b. 62-9° (60.5 g.), d₄ 0.8762, 0.8924, and 0.8652, acid no. 13.70, 3.48, and 10.6, and contg. 35.4, 28.9, and 55.1% ketones, 55.2, 60.5, and 14.1% esters, and 3.15, 1.40, and 0.04% aldehydes; the losses of ketones and aldehydes were 13.4 and 78.3%, resp. John Lake Keay

VOLODUTSKAYA, Z. M.

4

Technical 2-furaldehyde from pyrolysis products of lignin
V. P. Smirnov and Z. M. Volodutskaya, *Ber. dtsch.
akad. wissenschaften i. Technik Chemie*, 2, 10-12 (1954).
The disadvantage of the tech. 2-furaldehyde (I) recovery
from the pyrolytic distillate by steam distn., which is due
to mutual solv. of I and water, has been overcome by recourse
to the vacuum batch, or continuous distn. In the first case,
MeOH was distd. off at 12 mm., and the remaining crude
soln. ($d_{4} 1.097$, I content 60 %) was cut into 3 fractions, the
1st to 44° b.p. or c. 1.3%, the 2nd at 64-72° gave 80% I, and
the rest was distd. off at 72-80°. The content of I varied
from 81% in the 1st half to 87% in the 2nd half of the distn.
Continuous fractionation at 100 mm. in a column charged
with glass spiral (height 1610 mm., d.i.m. 35 mm.) gave oils
with $d_{4} 1.116$, $n_{D}^{20} 1.595$, I content 83-85%. The fractions
were divided into 4 cuts: (a) 3.29%, b. 70°; (b) 35°/
b. 70-84%; (c) 41.78%, b. 81°; and (d) 11.20%, b. 83-84%.
Combined fractions c and d give a I with $d_{4} 1.143$, c.
1.823, of 94.48% purity of which 92.5% distd. at 153-160°.

T. Joreck

Volodutskaya, Z. M.

USSR .

[Concentration of acetic acid under pilot-plant conditions by means of diethyl acetate. V. P. Sumarokov, I. D. Kerzhov, Z. M. Volodutskaya, B. V. Gorshkov, and N. I. Sivillova, *Zavodskaya zhurnalskaia Laboratoriia i Leirokhim. Prom. J., No. 8, 15-18(1954).* — Up to 92% of AcOH (in concn. of 75-85%) can be recovered from 8% aq. AcOH in a 23-plate bell-type column by azeotropic distill. with AcOBu. The concn. of the product is increased by increasing the temp. In the lower part of the column, H₂O removed contained 0.04-0.4% AcOH, and the concn. AcOH contained 1 to 5% AcOBu. This can be removed by distill. (cf. Oktamer, C.A. 48, 6856)]

VOLODUTSKAYA 24.

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Ways of improving the quality of wood alcohol solvents. Der. 1
lesokhim.prom.3 no.11:10-12 N '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Solvents) (Methanol)

VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; BORISOV, P.D.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.; GORCHAKOVA, Ye.V.,
SIVILLOVA, N.I.

Fortifying acetic acid by using butyl acetate under pilot plant
conditions. Der. i lesokhim.prom. 3 no.8:19-20 Ag '54.(MIRA 7:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nuchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Acetic acid)

SUMAROKOV, V. P., VOLODUTSKAYA, Z. M.

Acetic Acid.

Preparation of pure propionic acid from waste products obtained in the production
of acetic acid from wood. Zhur. prikl. khim. 25 no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953, 2 Uncl.

VOLODUTSKAYA, Z. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Propionic Acid

Aug 52

"The Derivation of Pure Propionic Acid From the Waste Products of the Production of Acetic Acid From Wood," V. P. Sumarokov, Z. M. Volodutskaya, Cen Sci Res Inst of Wood Chem

PA 228T10

"Zhur Zrik Khim" Vol. 25, No 8, pp 860-866

The waste products resulting from the concn of wood acetic acid by the azeotropic method offer raw material contg a significant portion of propionic acid, which can be extracted therefrom in its pure form, the article states. The initial

redistn of the waste products results in a clear sepn of propionic and acetic acids, both in concd form. The yield of acetic acid is about 52%, and that of propionic acid about 15% of the entire charge. According to the article, the best results, both in quality and yield of propionic acid, came from treatment with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H₂SO₄, followed by redistn. Beechwood was distd to obtain the acids.

228T1C

UMAROV, S.; IVANOV, I.; SOBOLEV, A.; KRASKOV, V.; VASILEVSKIY, I.;
POTAPKIN, I.; IL'ICHEV, N.; PIZENGOL'TS, M.; SOKRATOV, K.;
CHURSIN, A.; KAUGER, V.; VOLOVODOV, A.; BAZARYA, M.

Issuing credit to collective farms should be equal to the
standard of the new tasks. Den. i kred. 16 no.4:3-26 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Uzbeckoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Umarov).
2. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Rostovskoy oblastnoy kontoroy
Gosbanka (for Ivanov). 3. Upravlyayushchiy proizvodstvenno-ekspluata-
tsionnogo otdela Sakhalinskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Sobolev).
4. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-ekspluatatsionnogo otdela Sakhalinskoy
oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Krasnov). 5. Zamestitel'
upravlyayushchego Beloruskoy respublikanskoy kontoroy Gosbanka
(for Vasilevskiy). 6. Nachal'nik otdela kreditovaniya sel'skogo
khozyaystva i zagotovok Ukrainskoy respublikanskoy kontory
Gosbanka (for Potapkin). 7. Upravlyayushchiy Mordovskoy
respublikanskoy kontoroy (for Il'ichev). 8. Starshiy prepodavatel'
Voronezhskogo sel'skokho zyaystvennogo instituta (for Pizengol'ts).
9. Saratovskiy ekonomicheskiy institut (for Sokratov).
10. Upravlyayushchiy Sovetskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka Krasnodarskogo
kraya (for Chursin). 11. Upravlyayushchiy Gorodishchenskim
otdeleniyem Gosbanka Penzenskoy oblasti (Kauger). 12. Upravlyayushchiy
Zherdevskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka Tambovskoy oblasti (for Volovodov).
13. Nachal'nik Upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok
Gosbanka (for Bazarya).

(Agricultural credit)

L 33326-66
ACC NR: AP6021772

ENT(m)/EXP(j) TIP(c) RM

0715

1413

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0032/0032

INVENTOR: Shatalov, V. P.; Velikanova, L. A.; Volovodov, A. I.; Kovrizhko, L. F.; Kudryavtsev, L. D.; Sotnikov, I. F.; Kozlova, M. N.33
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Catalyst for the hydrogenation of ethylbenzene to styrene. Class 12,
No. 182697 [announced by Voronezh Synthetic Rubber Plant im. S. M. Kirov
(Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: dehydrogenation, ethylbenzene, styrene, improved catalyst

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an improved catalyst for the dehydrogenation of ethylbenzene to styrene. To increase the activity and mechanical strength of iron, chromium, potassium and calcium oxide-based catalyst, the method provides for the addition of 5-10% magnesium oxide to the composition. [B0]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ATD PRESS: 5026

Card 1/1 ULR

UDC: 66.094.187.3

VOLOVODOV, S. G.

Volovodov, S. G.

"The Agricultural Engineering of Protective Forest Cultivation on the Dark-Chestnut Soils of the Ukrainian SSR." Min Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Institute V. V. Dokuchayev, Kar'kov, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

LEKAREV, L.G.; KLAUNSA, P.A.; RYUKHOV, F.S.; BRINSIMER, B.S.; VOLOVODOVSKIY,
Ye.M.; MATEL'S, M.P.

Hospital care requirements of the rural population and methods for
its determination. Sov. zdrav. 16 no.2:30-38 F '57

(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
(zav.-prof. L.G. Lekarev) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (dir.-dotsent S.I. Korkhov)
(RURAL CONDITIONS)

dispensary care requirements of rural population in Russia
methods for determ.)
(OUTPATIENT SERVICES
same)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860710004-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860710004-4

VINOGRADOV, M.D., inzh.; VOLOVOV, V.A., inzh.

Hydraulic wrench for assembling operations. Mekh. stroi. 17
no.10:24-25 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Wrenches)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860710004-4"

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Recovery of pure propionic acid from wastes in production of sylvоchemical
acetic acid. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 25, 860-6 '52. (MLRA 5:8)
(CA 47 no.21:11125 '53)

SUMAROKOV, V. P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z. M.

Wood Distillation

Extracting propionic acid, Ver. i lesekhim. prom. 1 №. 7, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, 1953, Uncl.

SUMARCKOV, V. P., VOLCDUTSKAYA, Z. N.

Propionic Acid

Preparation of pure propionic acid from waste products obtained in the production of acetic acid from wood. Zhur. prikl. khim. 25 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

SUMAROKOV, V. P., VOLODUTSKAYA, Z. M.

Propionic Acid.

Preparation of pure propionic acid from waste products obtained in the production of acetic acid from wood. Zhur. prikl. khim. 25 no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 Uncl.

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Use of beech-wood distillation products as entrainer in the fortification
of acetic acid. Derevopererabatyvayushchaya i Lesokhim. Prom. 2, No.2,
12-15 '53. (MLRA 6:2)
(CA 47 no.19:10225 '53)